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# Free Centre gives in, then Herut balks at Histadrut alliance

By MARK SEGAL  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Negotiations over the formation of a Centrist alignment broke down yesterday when Herut balked at signing an agreement for a joint list for next month's Histadrut elections.



Aridor says No

A further meeting has been called for this morning, but it was not clear last night what are the real intentions of the Herut leadership, and especially party chairman Menachem Begin.

The negotiations between Histadrut representatives of Gahal, the Free Centre and the State List were in their second day yesterday, after initial objections by both the Herut and Liberal wings of the Gahal-Histadrut faction. There were prolonged arguments with the Free Centre at yesterday's meeting over that party's demand for a bigger share of the joint list, based on claims of its increasing popularity.

**FREE CENTRE WOULD SIGN**

When Akiva Noz, of the Free Centre, suddenly announced that his party was dropping this demand, and accepted the general call for places in the list to be shared according to the results of the 1969 election, Herut-Histadrut head Yoram Aridor pulled back.

Mr. Noz was ready to sign on the spot, but Mr. Aridor said: "We cannot have a joint list only in the

Histadrut. We have to sign first for the Knesset and local elections."

This statement produced an uproar. Representatives of the other groups pointed out that the Histadrut elections came first, on September 11, and that the deadline for submitting candidates' list was only a week off.

When Liberal trade union head Daniel Nahmani urged Mr. Aridor to stop being so intractable and settle things there and then, the

Herut spokesman turned on him angrily.

Rafi Lalkin, of the State List, flared up: "You Herut people are trying to ruin the entire show scheme." He shouted: "This is really no partnership... We do not intend sticking our necks into your guillotine."

As Mr. Aridor remained adamant, the Liberal, State List and Free Centre negotiators walked out.

When news of the break-down reached the meeting of the constitution committees negotiators, the State List announced that it was suspending its participation until the Histadrut alignment issue is settled.

According to well-informed sources, the acquiescence of the Free Centre to the general agreement on the Histadrut list caught the Herut leadership unprepared. The Herut leadership convened immediately to discuss further tactics and after last night Mr. Haim Landau, No. 3 man in Herut, phoned the other parties notifying them of a meeting this morning to discuss the Histadrut agreement.

A leading Herut member last night suggested that Mr. Aridor had misunderstood Party leader Menachem Begin's instructions and thought that Mr. Begin wanted to delay accord on the Histadrut joint list in order to win better conditions on other levels of the proposed National Liberal Union.

## Canadian pilots ask El Al flights suspension

The Canadian Airline Pilots Association (Calpa) asked the Canadian Government yesterday to suspend commercial air service to Canada by Israel aircraft, unless Israel guarantees "never again to participate in or condone acts of interference with civil aviation."

In a telegram to Mitchell Sharp, External Affairs Minister, from John Wright, Calpa president, the association said last week's diversion over Lebanon of an MEA airliner was an act of "unlawful interference with civil aviation."

Yesterday the UN. sponsored International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) announced in Montreal that an emergency session of the ICAO council will be held on Monday to discuss the request to review the plane interception.

Lebanon is one of the council members. Israel is not, but it has a local representative who could attend any meeting.

At Lod Airport yesterday Transport Minister Shimon Peres sharply rejected ICAO's protest against Israel's action.

In a cable sent to the ICAO executive yesterday, Mr. Peres said the organization's concern over the incident "seems rather odd in view of the organization's failure to take any effective measures to prevent the indiscriminate murder of innocent men, women and children in international airports and airlines."

Mr. Peres explained that last week's action involved nothing more than delaying the plane's passengers for a few hours in an attempt to apprehend those responsible for terror in the skies. (AP, UPI, Itan)



TWO TONS OF HASHISH, the Israel Police's biggest catch, worth \$12m. here (and double in Egypt) found aboard the Lebanese fishing trawler caught off Nahariya on Tuesday, is examined by a police inspector.

## Load of two tons Hashish boat repelled by Egyptian fire

HAIFA. — The Lebanese fishing boat caught off Nahariya on Tuesday with two tons of hashish, was apparently returning home after having been fired on at its intended destination in Egypt, police said here yesterday.

They were reporting the results — which they have forwarded to Interpol — of questioning of the boat's four man crew: three Lebanese and an Egyptian.

The hashish was unloaded yesterday and found to weigh two tons (not one as previously reported); the largest drug haul in the history of the State. Police say it would have brought more than \$12m. here, and twice that in Egypt.

The four suspects told police they had left Beirut on August 4 with the drugs, a fifth crewman and a drug merchant on board. On the night of August 8-9 they reached their destination, the port of Mersa Matruh, near Egypt's border with Libya.

The drug dealer headed for shore in a rubber boat after telling the

others he would flash a light to signal them to begin unloading. After a time the signal was seen through the muck, the fishing boat made landfall and two of the crew disembarked.

At that point, the suspects say, automatic weapons fire was opened on them. One of the two crewmen managed to get back to the fleeing boat, but the other and the drug merchant were not seen again.

They then drifted, they say, without food or fuel until August 12, when they met and were resupplied by a German ship about 50 miles off Haifa.

The four men said they were fishermen, and that this had been their first voyage as drug smugglers. (Itan)

## U.N. vote

(Continued from page one)

veto in three weeks to block action against Israel.

Our Diplomatic Correspondent adds:

Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Simha Dinitz, conferred with the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Joseph Sisco, yesterday, to try and ensure that the U.S. Council delegation would work to obtain a draft resolution, which cited the history of Arab terror and hijacking.

(According to Israel Broadcasting's correspondent in Washington, Dinitz also brought up the arrival of North Korean planes in Egypt.)

In the Council, Lebanon yesterday circulated a second working paper, which was couched in slightly more moderate phrases than the first paper, apparently with the purpose of getting U.S. support. But this second paper made no mention of Arab terror — a fact which made it totally "unacceptable" to Israel.

The second Lebanese paper, instead of "strongly condemning" Israel for violation of Lebanese air space, merely "condemned" it. The second paper left unchanged a phrase from the first paper which was tantamount to conditional sanctions, and which would "warn Israel that if such acts are repeated the Council will take adequate measures."

The United States made it known that it would not support a draft resolution which called for sanctions.

## Lahat would concentrate on rebuilding South T.A.



LAHAT POINTS SOUTH: Gahal's candidate for mayor of Tel Aviv, Shalom Lahat, giving a press conference on the top of Shalom Tower, says he'd concentrate on developing the city's southern parts.

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Gahal candidate for the mayoralty, Ahuf (Res.) Shalom Lahat, said yesterday that, if elected, he plans to concentrate Tel Aviv's future development in its southern sections, rather than in the north, as has been the case thus far.

At a press conference held at the Shalom Tower observatory, Mr. Lahat pointed to the southern neighbourhoods, saying that such areas as the Hativra and Ezra quarters ought to be rebuilt from scratch. The new buildings ought to be high-rise and have considerable space between them, he said.

The construction work could be undertaken mostly by private enterprise, he said. Contractors, from Israel and abroad, would be hired by promises of land from the city, the opportunity to build high and financial incentives, including tax benefits. Municipal companies would maintain the housing projects to see that they do not deteriorate again into slums, he said.

Mr. Lahat went on to say that he does not envision Tel Aviv as merely a centre which people leave

at day's end for the surrounding dormitory towns. Tel Aviv should be a living city in which people not only work, but also live, he said. He added that he will not encourage industrial expansion in town, and would even urge some industry to move out.

The Gahal candidate also told reporters that not all means to bring about housing renovation have been utilized. He noted that of the city's 32,000 buildings, some 8,000 are rented and most landlords simply do not have sufficient income to cover expenses. He suggested that if tenants in such houses are found to have a good income, they should be subject to special taxes to pay for renovation of the building in which they live.

Such taxation should also be levied on landlords who refuse to renovate the building exterior of their buildings if they have sufficient rent income to do so, he said. He also suggested the enactment of a law which would make renovation mandatory every seven years, as is the case in some major European cities.

## Labour's man for Ramat Gan wants ward councils

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Alignment's candidate for Mayor of Ramat Gan, Ahuf Mithne (res.) Gershon Rivlin, yesterday revealed his plan for capturing the Gahal stronghold, which includes putting in a City Manager and setting up neighbourhood councils.

Speaking to reporters at Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov, he said that if he unseats Gahal (Liberal) Mayor Israel Peled he would appoint a City Manager who would have control of the entire executive end of the city government. This would make for easier contact between the citizens and the various city departments, he maintained.

Mr. Rivlin pointed to what he described as the success of Roni Feinstein as City Manager in Jerusalem, the only Israel municipality to have adopted the idea.

Another of Mr. Rivlin's ideas is to divide Ramat Gan into wards, each with its own council. This would involve a larger number of people in municipal affairs and less misunderstanding.

## Tel Aviv traffic noise said health hazard

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Car screech and the thump of traffic at Kikar Dizengoff are doing more than just annoying the people who live or work there. The noise is gradually driving them deaf.

Recent tests in the circle have registered a noise level of 80 decibels, while anything above 70 decibels will lead to deafness over a period of years, according to David Sivan, secretary of Mafraz — the Council for Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution.

"It is no wonder that families that want to lead a healthy life are considering leaving Tel Aviv," he told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. Air and noise pollution in other parts of the city, such as streets like Allenby, Herzl, Nahlat Binyamin are much worse, he said.

He blamed much of the noise on illegal parking which slows traffic

and makes drivers labor heavily on their horns.

But another main cause was the huge trucks which "shake the houses" when they passed. He believed that such heavy trucks should be forced to park outside the city where they would load and unload their cargoes into smaller vans.

Mr. Sivan also warned that soot belching the city and the air pollution will lead to deafness over a period of years, according to David Sivan, secretary of Mafraz — the Council for Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution.

The main cause, he said, was diesel engines. The main culprit was the buses, followed closely by the heavy trucks with diesel-powered taxis trailing the list. The engines emit black smoke and their pollution was increased by "overloading" and the use of "low-price solar."

He blamed the Finance Ministry for both things, noting that both measures were permitted as "money-saving moves," despite their causing "grave ecological problems."

## New plans drawn up Nazareth city election later

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Plans to improve traffic conditions in such busy streets as Allenby Road and at the approaches to the city were drawn up at a meeting on Tuesday between Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Deputy Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi.

Another result of the meeting, the two men said yesterday, was a decision to work on several traffic projects simultaneously to speed up their implementation.

They said their Tuesday meeting was conducted in a "cordial and constructive atmosphere," contrary to a press report yesterday which described the meeting as one in which the two men hurled recriminations at each other about the slow

pace of execution of new traffic arrangements.

In a strongly worded joint communiqué Mr. Rabinowitz and Mr. Ya'acobi said the news story was "incorrect, misleading and tendentious."

According to the story, Mr. Ya'acobi blamed the city for the delay in implementing plans for easing the flow of traffic, such as turning major thoroughfares into one way streets. The report alleged that Mr. Rabinowitz then blamed the head of the municipal traffic department for the shortcomings.

Both the mayor and the deputy minister said the meeting was in fact held without any acrimonious debate.

Of the 1,974,983 eligible voters for the municipal and local council elections some 190,000 are permanent residents who are not Israel citizens. Interior Minister Yosef Burg announced in Jerusalem yesterday. Local elections will be held simultaneously with the Knesset election on October 30.

Local elections will be held in 136 authorities, including 30 municipalities and 106 local councils. The Minister decided to postpone elections in 11 Nazareth towns and 10 Galilee townships to enable their administrations to complete four full years in office.

## Congestion delays plane departures

LOD AIRPORT. — Congestion, confusion and a porters' slowdown, here yesterday morning delayed the take-off of about 10 planes, El Al and foreign, by one to two hours.

The main reason was the peak-season press of departing passengers, which led to long lines forming when the Border Police were unable to find extra counters to put into service.

A E.O.A.C. flight for London was held up for two hours when it was found that too small a team had been assigned to examine passengers' baggage.

Another factor was a porters' slowdown, which took the form of beginning loading only half an hour before the scheduled take-off time. "Itan" did not report the porters' reason for the move.

## Youth drowns off Gaza

GAZA. — A young man from Beit Lahia, in the northern Gaza Strip, drowned here on Tuesday while swimming at a beach where bathing is prohibited.

Hassan Abdi Kader Alwan, 19, was already dead when retrieved from the water.

## Kibbutz M.K.s mixture as before

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 12nd Kibbutzim yesterday decided to re-nominate its incumbent four representatives for "knesset" places on the Labour Alignment's Knesset list. They are Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati, Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin, Zvi Grahani and David Koren.

## Veterans of the Alexandroni Brigade

which held the Sharon for Israel in 1948, will gather for a mammoth reunion at Netanya's Mahane Eilahu next Tuesday evening. Netanya Mayor Oved Ben-Ami discussed preparations and old times yesterday with former Alexandroni commanders A/M (res.) Benz Friedman, A/M (res.) Zvi German and S/A (res.) Binyamin Zur.

## Norway denies tapping Israel envoy's phone

OSLO (Reuters). — The Norwegian Government last night denied press charges that it had tapped the telephone of Israel Embassy security officer Yigal Eyal, ordered to leave because of alleged involvement with persons held for the murder of a suspected Black September terrorist.

Two Israelis arrested in Mr. Eyal's Oslo flat are among six persons, charged with being accessories to the murder of 30-year-old Moroccan waiter Ahmed Bouhdid last month in Lillehammer.

Justice Minister Petter Koren said in a press statement last night that at the time police were ordered to check the Oslo flat they had no reason to think it was occupied by a diplomat. He said one of the persons under arrest had given police a telephone number he said he had been told to ring if he needed money. It was not in the Oslo telephone book, but the telephone company gave the police the address.

Only after the arrests was it established that Mr. Eyal was the subscriber. Mr. Koren said. He added that there was therefore no reason why the telephone should have been tapped before the arrests, and no tapping in fact was done.

## Maryland judges beg off Agnew case

BALTIMORE (Reuters). — All nine judges of the U.S. district court covering Maryland yesterday declined to deal with the grand jury investigating reports of corruption involving Vice-President Spiro Agnew.

The judges included the special grand jury's designated supervisor, C. Stanley Blair, who served as the Vice-President's chief aide in Washington from 1969 to 1970.

Chief Judge Edward Northrop made the announcement at a courthouse press conference. He said Judge Blair voluntarily asked to be relieved of the responsibility and that all of the nine judges for the Maryland district agreed they should not handle the case.

Mr. Northrop said he was writing to Judge Clement Haynsworth, Chief Judge of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court, asking that a member of the bench from outside the State be called in. He cited the Vice-President's close association with Maryland, where he served as Governor, as the main reason for the decision.

Our deepest sympathy and condolences to  
**Mr. KUET MARKHOFF**  
on the untimely passing of his son

Management and Staff of  
Paltours, Jerusalem

To Miriam, Kuma and Roni Markhoff

Our deepest sympathy. We grieve over the untimely and sudden death of your beloved son and brother

**ELCHANAN**

The funeral will take place Thursday, August 16 at 10.30 a.m. in the new cemetery of Holon.

Your Friends

## Wimpy blaze was accidental

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The fire that ravaged the Wimpy hamburger shop in Azazura Street early Tuesday morning, killing three employees, was definitely not arson or sabotage, police investigators said yesterday.

They said they believed the fire was accidental, caused by lighted cigarette butts, discarded by the three victims, as they lay on mattresses in the upper loft of the shop. The three men were burned to death in the blaze which consumed the shop's interior within a few minutes.

The third victim of the fire has been identified as Tusan Zohar, 20, of Nazareth.

THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS  
deeply mourns the death of  
its Honorary Vice-President,  
**EVA, Marchioness of READING, C.B.E.**



# First pages of H.U. Bible issued

## Fullest scientific version

The first part of the final edition of the Hebrew University Bible — the most complete scientific publication of the Bible was yesterday presented to the World Congress of Jewish Studies in Jerusalem.

It contains 10 chapters of the Book of Isaiah, edited by Prof. Moshe Goshen-Gottstein. The Bible will collect the wealth of existing Bible variants known at present. A group of some 15 research workers have been engaged on this project since 1958.

A sample edition of the new Bible was presented to the Fourth World Congress of Jewish Studies in 1965. Prof. Goshen-Gottstein told the Sixth Congress yesterday that the sources are richer than they were eight years ago. The rabbinic material is more abundant; the Isaiah scroll has been completely restituted according to much improved photographs; and the massoretic apparatus has been completely changed, not only its method of annotation, but also the fact that today practically all relevant manuscripts are at the disposal of the researchers.

On top of each page of this scholarly Bible edition, a few lines of the Hebrew Bible text appear, and below these are four so-called "critical apparatuses" of all genuine variants of the Bible, in Hebrew as well as other languages. One of the innovations is the inclusion of rabbinic material which until now has never been used in Bible editions.

All divergent readings, investigated anew, are collected with the most original Hebrew Bible texts existing. Thus, the researchers compare the Dead Sea Scrolls with other Hebrew sources as well as with such translations as the Sep-

תחילתו של ספר ישעיהו אשר חזו על-ידי הנביא  
ביום עזתו וזמנו את חזקתו מלכי יהודה שמעו  
שמים ודאזנו ארץ כי יהיה דבר בעת גלותו ורוממותו  
הם פשעו כי ידעו שור קדשו וחבור אבוס בעליו  
לשדאל לא ידע עמי לא התבונן: והיו גוי חסא עם  
כבוד עון ורע מרעים בעם משהתים עובד את יהוה  
נאצו את יהוה וקדשו ושרא נורו ארוד: על מה תבו עוד  
תשיפו סרה מלדאש לחלי (וכן לכתב דני מברדגל  
ועדראש אידפו מלחם צנע וחברה וספה סויה

1. The opening verses of Isaiah in the Hebrew University Bible.

2. The opening verses of Isaiah in the Hebrew University Bible.

3. The opening verses of Isaiah in the Hebrew University Bible.

4. The opening verses of Isaiah in the Hebrew University Bible.

## Devaluation not likely in near future

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent  
A report that the Israeli pound might be devalued because the price of the U.S. dollar shows signs of moving up was strongly denied by the Treasury yesterday.

Since it was allowed to float, the dollar has lost value, owing largely to the large sums that have accumulated outside the U.S. (consequence of payment deficits incurred during the Vietnam war). The abundance of Euro-dollars weakened the currency, and this trend was accentuated further by speculation. Its value fell by 30 per cent during the last 18 months.

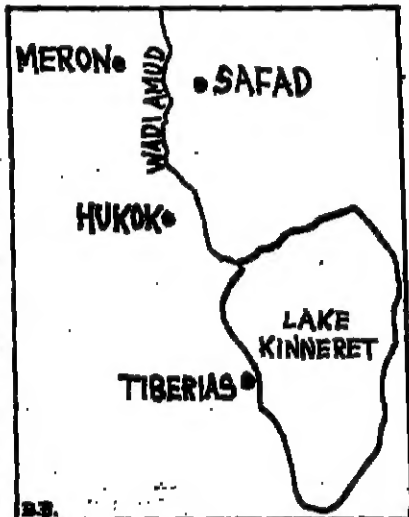
The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. Moshe Saubbar, has repeatedly said that the dollar is now under-valued, because the American trade balance is improving, and price inflation is under better control than in many other important trading nations.

The present upward movement was therefore foreseen. The Israeli pound, being linked to the dollar, declined with it — and shares in its partial recovery. But there is no desire to depreciate the Israeli currency by more than has happened unintentionally owing to the dollar link.

In the longer term, there is a disparity between the official value of the Israeli currency (IL4.90 to the dollar) and its effective exchange-rate in foreign trade — which is over IL6 to the dollar. This situation must be adjusted one day, but officials gave the impression that no action is expected in the near future, and certainly not before the Knesset elections in October.

(Dollar report — Page 8)

## Yeshiva boys lost all night on hour's trip



Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TIBERIAS. — Twelve young yeshiva pupils lost their way Tuesday afternoon on a hike from Meron to Safad and had members of Kibbutz Hukok and police searching for them all night — until they turned up here early yesterday, safe but tired.

The 12 were part of a group of 35, aged 12 to 15, who had set out for Safad — about an hour's walk from Meron. Some took a wrong turn in Wadi Amud and missed Safad by a wide margin, but 22 reached the town, apparently more by chance than by using a map.

Of the other 13, one lost his way and walked into Kibbutz Hukok, west of the road from here to Rosh Pina, and reported that his comrades had gone astray.

The kibbutz alerted the police, and both groups began an all-night search with flares, searchlights and loudspeakers. The search ended only at dawn when the 12 youngsters arrived here and reported their presence to the police.

The 35 are students at the Yeshiva of Rabbi Meir Sa'ad Haness. The police warn hikers not to go into the area of the wadi without authorized guides who know the area well.



This 300-year-old tapestry, from a synagogue in Chalcis, Greece, is on display at the Israel Museum as a special exhibit. The tapestry was originally donated to a synagogue called Don Yosef Nani Trust to the Holy Community of Nefre Ponto. Its inscriptions and ornamentations resemble 17th century Turkish prayer carpets. An inscription notes that it was donated in memory of Kosta, (father of one Moshe, who wrote it). The carpet is a gift to the Israel Museum by Mr. Robert Frances and sons, of London.

## Stern plays second fiddle

By YOHANAN BOEREM

Jerusalem Post Music Editor

Isaac Stern yesterday turned assistant leader of the Festival Youth Orchestra, having rehearsals at the Jerusalem Khan under the baton of Pablo Casals and Alexander Schneider.

When the nonagenarian cellist and conductor could not take yesterday's planned rehearsal, Schneider went up to the rostrum. Stern, seeing an empty seat at the first desk of the first violins, next to the leader, sat down there and played along with the orchestra.

Shlomo Mintz, promising 15-year-old violinist, stood in for him as soloist in the Mozart Concerto in A Major, which Stern will play at next Wednesday's concert.

## Held for walking nude in Haifa

HAIFA. — A man found strutting nude on Rahov Allenby here on Tuesday evening was ordered held for seven days by the Magistrates' Court here yesterday.

The man, aged 38, a German national, had been staying with a group of volunteers at a Galilee kibbutz since coming to Israel a few weeks ago. He told the policeman who arrested him that he had removed his clothes because it was hot.

## A bus under the trees

ASERKELON. — A bus that disappeared from here six days ago was recovered yesterday in a Ramat Gan citrus grove and returned safe and sound (except for its radio), to its garage.

Tel Aviv police said yesterday they thought the fabled vehicle had been taken by joyriders. They were notified of its whereabouts by a motorist from Ramat Gan who had been surprised to see it standing under the trees.

(Item)

## Immigrants and tax-free customers

HAIFA. — The best German electronic appliances are available to you.

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The TV set of the 80's

Graetz

Vacuum cleaners, radiators, and storage heaters by

Fakir

Insurance, dependable service, genuine spares

Sales to immigrants also for Israel pounds

RATFON IMPORT LTD.

(Item)

**ARARAT**  
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## Seamen open pay talks with owners

By YA'ACOV ARDON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Leaders of the ratings (deck hands) union and representatives of the three big shipping companies — Zim, El Yam and Maritime Fruit Carriers — met here yesterday afternoon to discuss the 1978/79 labour contract. With them was Hirschfeld, executive member Moshe Levi who is in charge of its shipping portfolio.

The meeting, described as "friendly, but preliminary," was adjourned for a working session next Monday when the "highly explosive" issues will be debated. These are the extent of the increases for the ratings, the relation of these increases to the 40 per cent already granted the officers, and pay for their recent strike.

No "fact-finding" sessions will be necessary, because both sides already know the stakes and have been over the whole ground more than once. Next week's sessions are accordingly expected to come to grips with the issues very quickly.

Yesterday ratings union secretary Moshe Levi withdrew his "no docking" order against the Zim freighter Hader which he had issued on Tuesday because of a feud with captain Aharon Stark. In charge of crew matter for the company, the ship went into dry-dock where she will stay for three days for routine maintenance work on her hull.

## Netanya hospital starting next May

NETANYA. — Laniado Hospital, now going up at Kiryat Zanz, will open its 40-bed children's department next May, it was announced yesterday. It will be two years before the obstetrics and surgical wards open.

The U.S. Government has donated half a million dollars towards equipping the hospital, and the Friends of Laniado Hospital concluded their conference here this week with a pledge to raise close to another \$1m.

## Young tractorist killed in spill

BET GOVERN. — A 17-year-old youth, from Givatayim, Hagal Avishai, was crushed to death by a tractor he was driving at this kibbutz on Tuesday. The boy, who had been working at the kibbutz with his youth group, was taking a load of produce through the fields when the tractor overturned, killing him on the spot. The police are investigating.

(Item)

## Christians want to learn about Judaism from Jews

By MOSHE KOHN

Jerusalem Post Literary Editor

Just 40 years ago, New York University became the first general American university to teach modern Hebrew (as distinguished from classical Hebrew). Today, 17,000 Americans study Hebrew as a living language at several score colleges and universities across the land (in addition to those studying at special language schools). The occupant of that N.Y.U. chair (which today bears his name), Abraham I. Katsh, is today President of Dropsie University in Philadelphia, one of a small number of institutions in the U.S. seeking to prepare young scholars to fill the constantly growing demand for Jewish teachers of Hebrew and the whole range of Judaic subjects at American institutions of higher learning.

"Christians today want to hear about Judaism from Jews," Prof. Katsh told The Jerusalem Post. "The rise of Israel has spurred an interest in learning about Hebrew culture and Judaism generally from Jewish scholars. Christians now accept the notion of Jews as contributors to civilization and not just as its servants. So there is a terrific demand for Jewish scholars to head Jewish study programmes." Prof. Katsh, accompanied by Mr. Katsh, came here to lecture at the World Congress of Jewish Studies on "The Friedland Manuscript Collection in the U.S.S.R." which he microfilmed there.

Prof. Katsh reiterated the point

background in Judaism, but "there are no people" to fill them. At Dropsie University itself, one cannot graduate and go on to the doctoral programme without a mastery of modern Hebrew. Prof. Katsh also believes that a person going for a doctorate should spend a year in Israel doing intensive studies in his special field of research under the guidance of local scholars. But, he says, there are not enough public funds available to subsidize such a programme. For the time being, Dropsie has started the Joseph Randolph Program, under which several students, due to begin their doctoral studies in the autumn, are now spending two months here studying Hebrew, the Bible and the Land of Israel.

Prof. Katsh said that the Jewish philanthropists and institutions in a position to help and act "must seize the opportunity while this terrific demand exists, because conditions can always change." As he has done for many years, he again called on the so-called "Jewish defence" agencies in the U.S. to "declare a one-year moratorium on their war on anti-Semitism — after all, the anti-Semites won't run away — and devote more energy and money to this matter and the matter of Jewish education generally."

During his present visit, Prof. Katsh is also reading the proofs of his "Ginay Mishna" to be published shortly by Rubin Mass, Jerusalem. This, a continuation of his "Ginay Mishna" published two years ago, contains photostats, accompanied by his annotations, of nearly 300 manuscript folios of the Talmud, some going back to the ninth century — containing many variants from the standard Talmuds — which he microfilmed in the Soviet Union.

Even Dropsie University, having received an endowment for the purpose, cannot find a suitable scholar to occupy a chair in Bible.

There are also "plenty of jobs" open for librarians with a good

background in Judaism, but "there are no people" to fill them.

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# End of Vietnam war hits the French arms business

By JOHN HOOVER

PARIS. — The boom in French arms sales is over. Official statistics are now kept secret, but according to experts here sales last year were as much as 40 per cent down on 1971. This sudden decline comes after one of the most rapid commercial breakthroughs since World War II: comparable to the Italian entry into the oil market or the Japanese takeover of the electronics business.

French arms salesmen made headlines wherever they went in the 1960s. Backed up by a big expansion in production capacity in France itself, they sold profitably to the countries of the Third World. Exports rose from 2,800m. francs in 1965 to 7,300m. francs in 1971 — the last year for which official figures are available. By the end of the 1960s, arms accounted for eight per cent of France's total exports and it had taken over from Britain as third biggest arms exporter in the world — after America and the U.S.S.R.

Why, then, has France been unable to maintain the impetus? The first reason is that the Americans have pulled out of Vietnam. A large quantity of surplus material has

been put onto the market which is undercutting anything produced commercially, and the American arms manufacturers, who have now lost one of their most important outlets, are providing extra competition.

Notably, they have put in a strong challenge for aircraft contracts in Brazil — previously a preserve of the French firm Breguet-Dassault.

A second reason for France's troubles stems partly from the fact that it has been too successful. There is now a glut of arms — especially in the developing countries, whose purchases formed the basis for the French breakthrough.

France was able to offer a variety of high-performance, multi-role weapons at a reasonable price — the effective and versatile Mirage, half the cost of a British Lightning, was snapped up from Peru to Pakistan. To date, 1,200 have been sold.

France's hospitality to foreign arms-buying delegations was also a factor. It is said that nothing was spared in winning, dining and entertaining these men — and usually they left richer than when they arrived.

Ex-colonies bought prodigiously in the years following independence and many are now ridiculously over-armed. Obsolescence created by the manufacture of newer, better arms will keep the market moving — but not at the same rate it has maintained during the last 10 years or so. Moreover, the recent sharp fall in sales is bound to leave the French bereft of the financial reserves they need to invest if prototypes are to be developed and manufactured.

Finally, some countries which have hitherto been dependent on importing their arms are now developing their own home-grown products — Brazil, Argentina and Israel are all examples in the field of aviation.

Certainly the boom in the Third World is over. To cite just one example, the Libyans have bought 100 of Breguet-Dassault's Mirages in the last 10 years — it is conceivable that they can absorb that many in the decade ahead.

Fundamentally, France's success was always fragile because it depended on two factors — American involvement in Vietnam and the Third World arms race — neither of which could last forever.

(Forum World Features)



A group of Soviet Jews, stranded in Vienna after leaving Israel, went on a hunger strike on Tuesday. They posed for photographers with a placard saying, "I want to go home to Russia." Here are some of the strikers with their children. (AP radiophoto)

## Brezhnev warns against China

MOSCOW (UPI). — Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev accused China yesterday of "rabid anti-Sovietism" and of "subversive activity against the Socialist countries."

Brezhnev spoke at a public rally in Alma Ata, capital of the Soviet central Asian republic of Kazakhstan.

He promised to continue a "resolute struggle" against the theory and practice of Maoism. At the same time, he said, the Soviet Union is ready to normalize relations with China, if China were to cooperate.

Brezhnev's remarks were in line with a growing criticism of the Chinese leadership in the Soviet Press during the past two weeks. Some Western diplomats have speculated the Soviets may be setting the stage for a new world gathering of Communist Parties to deal with the problem of China.

## U.S. MASS MURDER

### Two teenagers indicted

HOUSTON (UPI). — Elmer Henley and David Brooks, who confessed they participated in a home-made sex-torture slaying of 27 boys, were indicted for murder on Tuesday by a Harris County Grand Jury.

Henley, 17, was indicted in the shooting death of 17-year-old Charles Cobble and the strangulation of 18-year-old Marty Jones. Brooks, 18, was indicted along with Henley in the murder of William Lawrence, 15. Bail was set at \$100,000 for each indictment.

The grand jury, investigating the worst mass murder in U.S. history, listened to several witnesses, including a 30-year-old youth who told how he barely escaped death in Corl's torture chamber. The youth, Billy Ridinger, went to and from the grand jury room with a paper sack over his head. It had holes cut out for his eyes.

Only six of the bodies unearthed from three locations have been positively identified, and further identifications may follow additional body identifications.

(Page 1 "Mass murder")

## Sex attitudes more liberal

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP). — The latest Gallup Poll shows American attitudes toward pre-marital sex, topical magazines and nude pictures have become much more liberal since a similar survey four years ago.

The new poll shows 48 per cent of those questioned believe pre-marital sex is "wrong," compared to 68 per cent who expressed that opinion in the 1969 survey. In addition to the 48 per cent who said it was wrong, 43 per cent said it was not wrong and the remainder had no opinion.

Fifty-five per cent of those surveyed in the latest poll said they would be offended by nude pictures in magazines and 58 per cent by topical magazines. The comparable percentages for the 1969 survey were 73 magazines — and 78, topless waitresses.

The polling organization noted that American opinion on nudity in magazines remains more puritan than attitudes in Britain, where a recent poll showed only 28 per cent objected to nude magazine pictures.

## Kuwait clash a mistake: Iraq

KUWAIT (Reuters). — An Iraqi leader has denied in a press interview that his country poses any threat to the Gulf states, saying the border clash with Kuwait last March was simply a mistake.

Iraq and Kuwait are due to begin talks on their differences in a few days.

Iraqi vice-president Saddam Hussein, interviewed in Baghdad by a Kuwait newspaper publisher, Ahmed Jarallah, said that Iraq would never use force against another Arab country.

A Kuwaiti border post was seized and two men killed on each side in the clash in March.

"It was a mistake, no doubt. So a 16kg. bomb and set fire to a car let it be recorded as a mistake," said the vice-president.

## U.S. plays 'wait and see' game in Egypt

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. diplomats in Washington are attached to the Indian Embassy.

Wiley, the officials said, is one of a small group of able and experienced Arabists with excellent connections with Cairo officials.

Another reason for not replacing Greene immediately, officials said, is that Washington wants to await the outcome of the proposed merger between Egypt and Libya. Although U.S. officials are sceptical that Cairo and Tripoli can come to terms by next month, the decision has been made to await developments before considering a permanent replacement for Greene — whether Wiley or a more senior official.

Formal relations were broken by Nasser in 1967, but American diplomats attached to the Spanish Embassy in Cairo continue to maintain contact with Egyptian officials.

Spain is looking after U.S. interests in Egypt, while Egyptian

## Oil firm profits up 39%

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Representative Les Aspin, Democrat — Wisconsin, said the nation's 20 largest oil companies increased their profits 39 per cent while American consumers battled fuel shortages this year.

The top 20 oil companies had \$1.09 billion more in profits the first half of this year than over the same period last year, Aspin said. He listed the figure for 1972 as \$2.79 billion and the figure for this year as \$3.88 billion. He said that during the same period the price of gasoline increased by 32 per cent and the wholesale price of fuel oil went up 37.1 per cent.

"Obviously, the shortage has been a good deal for big oil companies, permitting them to reap windfall profits from consumers. It comes as no surprise that oil industry profits increased in percentage terms at about the same rate as prices," Aspin said. "Once prices were increased, then production climbed, creating the windfall profits," he said.

Libya did not break formal relations with U.S. during the Six-Day War and there is a U.S. embassy in Tripoli. Relations with the Gaddafi Government, however, have been strained and the embassy has been headed by a charge d'affaires since retirement of Ambassador Joseph Palmer late last year.

## Cars won't start if seat belts are open

WASHINGTON (AP). — Beginning yesterday, car manufacturers were required to equip all 1974-model cars with air-bags or other devices to prevent the car from starting unless seat belts are fastened.

The Federal requirement comes after years of campaigning by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to convince travellers to fasten seat belts. The Agency said their advice had gone largely unheeded.

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## 54,000 HOMES LOST IN FLOODS

### Punjab is disaster area

NEW DELHI (UPI). — Pakistan declared a major part of its Punjab province a disaster area yesterday in the wake of monsoon floods that have destroyed 54,000 villages homes.

In India, flood waters early in the day rose in Kashmir and Punjab, the two states worst affected by the season's floods, the Government said. But the situation began improving later in the day, with major rivers receding.

The total number of flood deaths in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh mounted to 330 and was expected to rise, officials from the three countries said.

Thousands of head of cattle have drowned in Punjab and three million acres of food crops have been reported damaged. President Bhutto of Pakistan has mobilized Air Force planes to drop emergency rations and has launched a massive relief fund, which relief workers said falls far short of need.

## Stop your complaining, Indians are told

NEW DELHI (AP). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told Indians yesterday to stop complaining about the nation's worsening economic crisis and work instead to build a "new India." She said that India is suffering its "severest drought in the past 50 years."

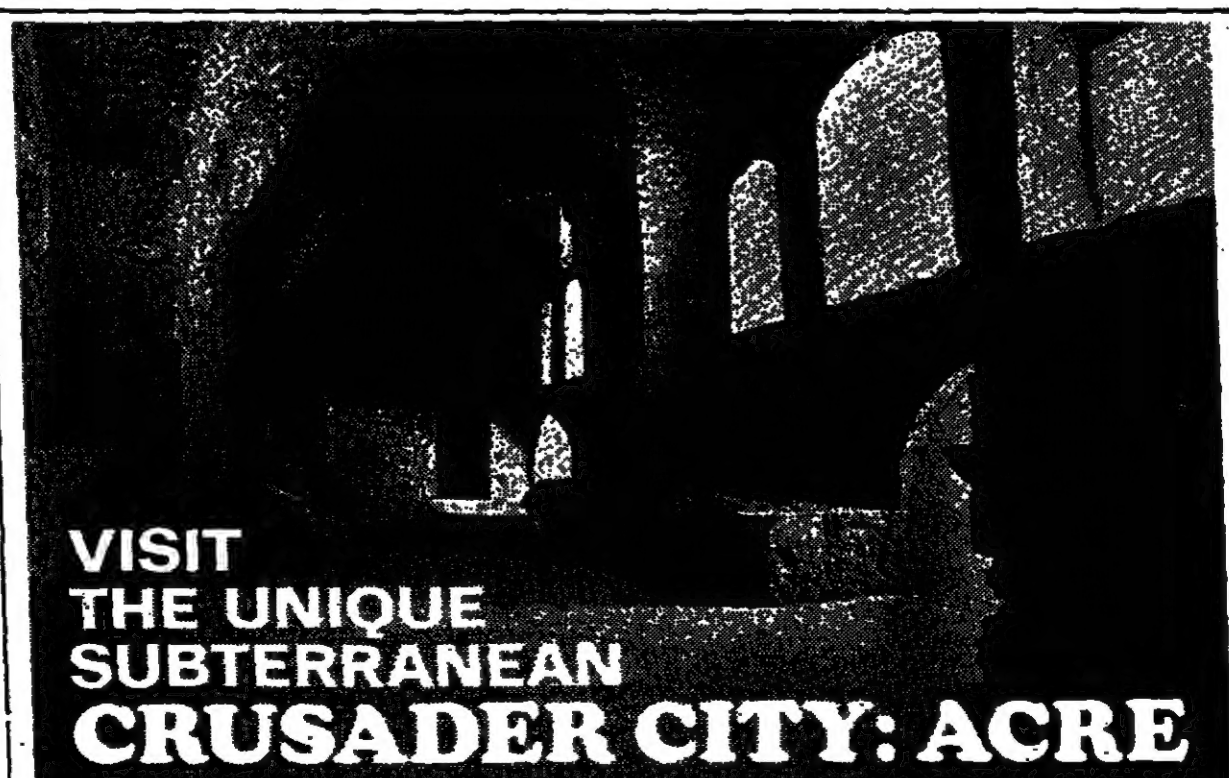
"The question is whether we want to be a nation of those who cry, complain or quit in the face of difficulty, or a country of the courageous, who squarely and boldly face their trials and privations," she declared in an address broadcast on the 25th anniversary of Indian independence.

"The nation is passing through bad times. There are dark clouds over us," she said.

In a reference to the hoarding and black marketing of grain, which has resulted in food riots and raids on warehouses, Mrs. Gandhi acknowledged the failure of the Government's programme to take over the wholesale food trade.

## ISRAELI WINS IN U.K. JUNIOR TENNIS

MANCHESTER (Reuters). — Yair P.G. Seabrook of Britain to reach Wertheimer, the 15-year-old Israeli quarter-finals of the British junior champion, scored a convincing 6-2, 6-3 third-round victory over ships here yesterday.



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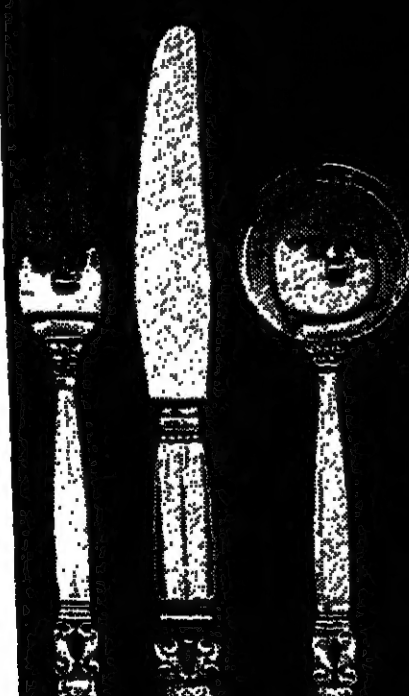
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	HAMBURG	BREMEN	ROTTERDAM	ANTWERP	ISRAEL
* TOURMALIN	25.7.73	27.7.73	30.7.73	1.8.73	15.8.73
** CAP SIDERO	13.8.73	10.8.73	16.8.73	—	5.9.73
** GALATA	27.8.73	25.8.73	30.8.73	23.8.73	11.9.73
* TOPAZ	3.9.73	1.9.73	6.9.73	30.8.73	16.9.73
** SAMOS ISLAND	13.9.73	11.9.73	15.9.73	8.9.73	24.9.73

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TEL AVIV — 21 Rehov, Weizmann; Apt. No. 2000/77, at all branches of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. for the month of 20 Rosh Hashana.

HAIFA — 5 Rehov Balfour; Apt. No. 8011, Bank HaLevi, 26 Rehov HaLevi.

BRENNER — Beit Mahayal; Apt. No. 4248, Bank HaLevi, Rehov HaLevi.

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## DRAFT OF NEW ATLANTIC CHARTER

## U.S. sends secret proposal to Nato

COPENHAGEN (UPI). — The U.S. has sent a draft proposal for a new Atlantic Charter to its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Copenhagen "Politiken" said in its late editions yesterday.

The top secret document is expected to be discussed at a meeting of Common Market foreign ministers in Copenhagen in September, in advance of President Nixon's planned visit to Europe this autumn.

White House sources confirmed the existence of the draft proposal and indicated the document has been sent to all Nato countries and to Ireland.

According to diplomatic sources, the proposal was originally drafted by the State Department but later re-written at the White House by the staff of foreign policy adviser Dr. Henry Kissinger.

The proposal follows a speech by Kissinger in April, in which he first aired an American desire for a new Atlantic Charter. The charter would be a basis for a more equal sharing of military and political responsibilities between Europe and the U.S., within the existing Nato Alliance.

According to some political observers, the Western camp is going through a bad phase currently. Some European leaders openly speak of a crisis in the West.

The rumblings come from Nato, the European Community, and the West's trade and monetary alignments.

European and American diplomats have warned that the current tension could assume crisis proportions this autumn, unless allies take speedy and determined concerted action.

The causes are manifold and complex. All the major Western powers appear to have their share of responsibility, but the remedies have so far proved elusive. The U.S. spotlighted the troubles in the defence alliance earlier this year by urging that transatlantic relations be put on a new plane.

## WORKERS DEMAND POLICE WITHDRAWAL

## 40 held after French factory clash

ESSANCON, France. — Steel-helmeted riot police and groups of protesters today ended a night-long run of clashes sparked by police seizure of a bankrupt watch-making plant operated by workers.

Police said five persons were injured and more than 40 arrested, including three French newsmen watching the disturbances in the neighbourhood of the Lp factory.

Charles Piguet, leader of the Lp workers, involved in France's worst labour conflict of the year, condemned the violence. He told a rally of 5,000 persons that clashes with police would arouse public resentment and play into the hands of the government.

The firm — declared bankrupt in April — has been operated for the last three months by a workers' committee which organized production and sales of watches and payment of wages to the 1,300 workers, who refused to abandon the plant and permit its closure pending settlement of the bankruptcy case.

Labour representatives said they were ready to resume negotiations with government mediator Henry Girard, only if the police were withdrawn and the talks were held on the premises of the plant. Its gates have been sealed by a court official.

Premier Pierre Messmer has promised to help set up a new commercial firm that would take over the bankrupt company.

## 'McGovern would win if election held again'

NEW YORK (AP). — Surveys conducted by two major polling organizations indicate President Nixon's popularity has declined to a new low.

The latest Gallup Poll found that his popularity had reached the lowest level of any President in 20 years. And a second poll, conducted by Oliver Quayle and Co., said he would now lose an election to Senator George McGovern, his Democratic opponent last year.

Only 31 per cent of those Americans sampled in 300 localities say Nixon is doing a good job, down 37 points since the President's inauguration to a second term last January, the Gallup Poll reported on Tuesday. It blamed the combined effects of the Watergate scandal and rising prices.

The nationwide poll conducted by Quayle and Co. estimated that McGovern would defeat Nixon by 51-49 per cent if last year's Presidential election were held today. In last year's election, Nixon won with 61 per cent of the popular vote.

The Gallup Poll popularity level was the lowest achieved by any President since Harry Truman fell to 31 per cent in January 1953, just before the late Dwight Eisenhower was inaugurated as his successor.

The poll found indications that 67 per cent of the people disapprove of the President's refusal to release tapes and records of White House conversations to Watergate investigators, and that only 15 per cent accept Nixon's explanation that he didn't know about the Watergate bugging.

## 'Johnson used FBI to spy on own party'

CHICAGO. — President Lyndon Johnson dispatched a team of FBI agents to the 1964 Democratic Party National Convention to conduct a political spying operation on members of his own party, the "Chicago Tribune" said yesterday.

The paper said, "the FBI has been involved in politics for 30 years."

"LBJ feared that somehow he would lose the nomination and it would go to Robert Kennedy," the "Tribune" quoted one source. "The FBI was sent up there to find out what was going on."

"Later that year, Johnson dictated in advance to the FBI what it should include in its report on activities of key White House aide Walter Jenkins, who had been arrested on a morals charge."

The "Tribune" said, "these are but two incidents of what former FBI officials describe as the 30-year evolution of the agency as a political tool of Presidents, which climaxed with Nixon Administration efforts to curtail the FBI's Watergate investigation."

Reporter Jim Squires wrote that former FBI officials told him they knew what was going on, but were afraid to speak up.

Some of the more "explosive aspects" of the FBI's political history were detailed recently in a memorandum turned over to the Senate Watergate committee by fired White House Counsel John Dean, the newspaper said. The "Tribune" said the author of the memorandum, former Assistant FBI Director William Sullivan, has refused to discuss its contents.

FBI officials told the paper that the late S. Edgar Hoover would not turn down Presidential requests even if they were of a political and personal nature. One FBI official said Hoover sent information of a personal nature to every President.

"It may not have been used then, but you can bet it was used later," the official reportedly said. (AP, UPI)

## Hanoi condemns Israel 'aggression'

TOKYO (AP). — North Vietnam yesterday called Israel an aggressor which has committed a succession of serious provocations against Arab countries. "Nhan Dan," North Vietnam's official party newspaper, presented this view in a commentary broadcast by the North Vietnamese News Agency.

## Chemical plant explosion

LODI, N.J. (UPI). — A massive explosion in a chemical plant yesterday which rocked the town and caused the evacuation of hundreds of people within several blocks.

## U.K. official sees 'French Connection' case: 'We know who did it'

By DAVID LENNON

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — British policy in the Middle East "does not call for Israel withdrawal from every inch of the territory she occupied in 1967," Peter Thomas, the Secretary for Wales, told a delegation from the Board of Deputies of British Jewry at the weekend.

Speaking on behalf of the Government, he reiterated that Britain's policy remained firmly based on U.N. resolution 242.

"There is no suggestion in our minds," he continued, "that Israel should withdraw in advance of an over-all settlement. If a settlement is to be reached, there must be — at some point — negotiations between the parties, which obviously must provide for Israel's security."

The meeting between Thomas and the Board of Deputies was the result of a new drive by the Board for its members to meet Government ministers and Members of Parliament to make known the concern of Anglo-Jewry at what is regarded as a pro-Arab shift in British policy in the Middle East.

## Norway's decision is supported

OSLO (Reuters). — A leading Norwegian paper yesterday supported the government's decision to expel Israeli embassy security officer Yigal Yair because he sheltered two compatriots charged as accessories in last month's murder of Ahmed Bouchikhal, a Moroccan, in Lillehammer. "Arbeiderbladet," organ of Norway's dominant Labour Party, said the government's decision was correct and necessary in view of the information gathered about Mr. Yair's activities in the Bouchikhal affair.

The newspaper said that the world understood that like any other state, Israel should be able to defend itself against attacks from abroad, but this was not what the affair was about.

"The Lillehammer murder is a case of taking the law into one's own hands, and this no state governed by law can accept."

"Arbeiderbladet" said that since Israel was established there had been close and good relations between it and Norway.

"We wish this to be continued, but Israel cannot expect special handling from the Norwegian authorities, neither in this nor in other matters."

## Walter Hess dies at 92

ZURICH (AP). — Prof. Walter Rudolf Hess, internationally known Swiss physiologist and winner of a Nobel Prize in Medicine, has died at the age of 92, it was reported yesterday.

"We wish this to be continued, but Israel cannot expect special handling from the Norwegian authorities, neither in this nor in other matters."

NEW YORK (UPI). — Special state prosecutor Maurice Nadjari said on Tuesday New York City policemen participated in the theft of \$73m. worth of heroin and cocaine, including drugs seized in the famed "French Connection" case, from police property vaults in 1971 and 1972.

"We know who did it, how it was done... we know the names of the police officers involved... and how they did it," Nadjari said. "Some of them are still on the job and some are not."

Nadjari, appointed by Governor Nelson Rockefeller last year to clean up corruption in New York City, made the statement in announcing the indictment of an underworld figure for refusing to answer questions before a grand jury.

It was the first indictment in the systematic theft of nearly 180 kilos of heroin and cocaine from the police property clerk's office, including 80 kilos seized in the 1967 case dramatized in the book and film, "The French Connection."

The "New York Daily News" said it had learned that six policemen were involved, all below the rank of inspector.

Nadjari refused to say when more indictments would be handed down or indicate the number of police officials involved in the theft.

"There's one problem to know who is involved, and another problem to provide evidence good enough for the grand jury," he said. "We are still gathering evidence."

Nadjari said Vincent Papa, 56, was indicted on eight counts of criminal contempt. Papa, reputed to be a lieutenant in a Bronx Mafia "family," is serving a five-year prison term in Atlanta for income tax evasion.

He was arrested in 1972 in a car in which narcotics agents said they found \$607,500 in cash. Papa later pleaded guilty to charges of income tax evasion and narcotics possession.

The indictment said that among the questions Papa refused to answer were whether he was a narcotics dealer, whether he met secretly in 1971 and 1972 with New York policemen, and whether he carried out "narcotics transactions" with policemen.

Friends of Cornfeld said he had collected 2.5m. through the sale of stocks and property to put up bail if granted.

Cornfeld was originally arrested on the basis of civil suits brought by former IOS shareholders demanding upwards of \$1m. in compensation for money lost when IOS funds were either frozen or went bankrupt.

Geneva authorities added criminal charges to these complaints. Thus, Cornfeld will be forced to stand trial even if an out-of-court settlement is reached with the shareholders.

Cornfeld's daytime hours, according to visitors, is taken up with preparing his defence, dictating to his attorneys' secretaries. In the evenings he plays backgammon, his favourite game, with cellmates at Geneva's ancient St. Antoine Prison.

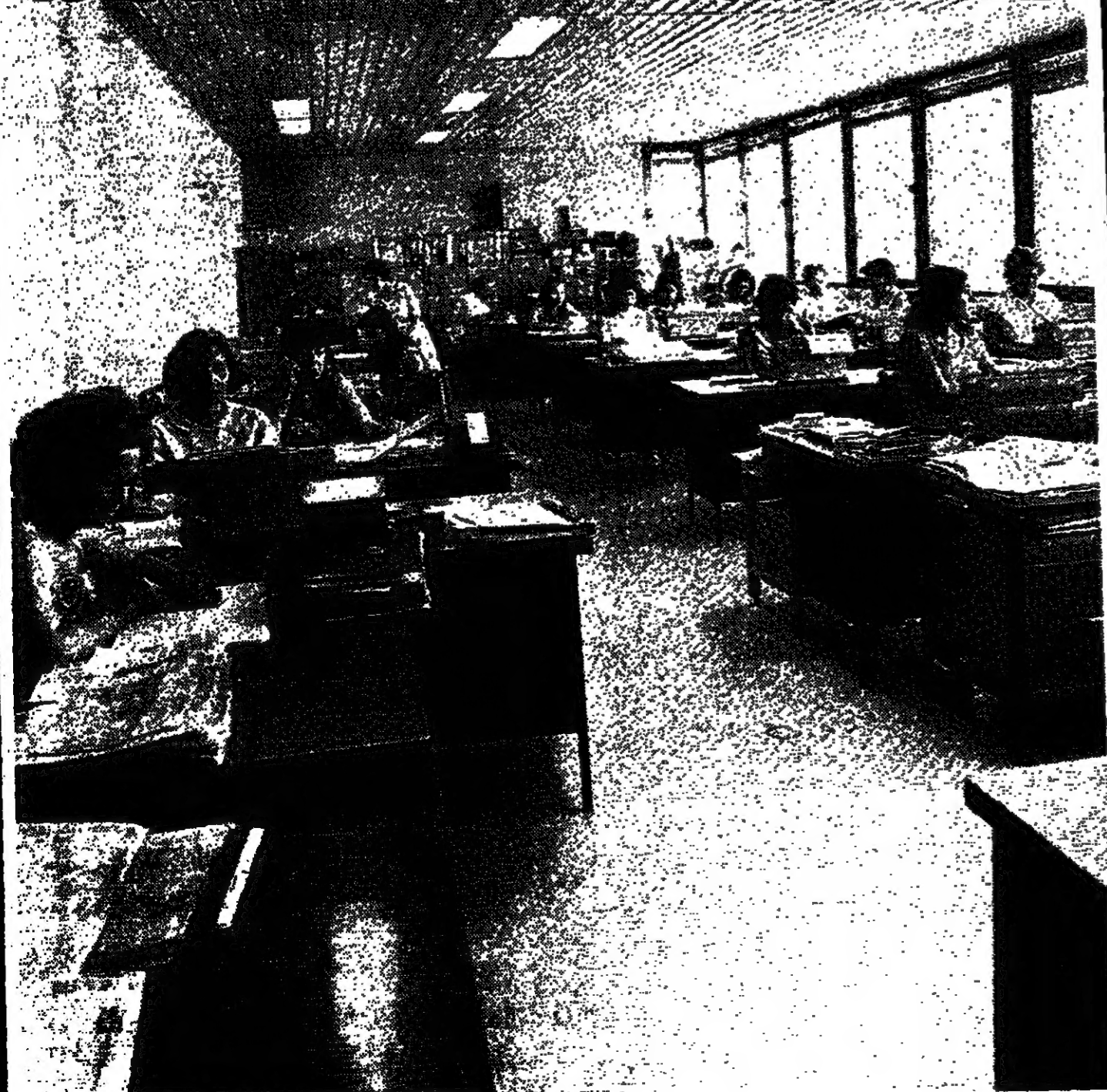
## Coca-Cola men get extortion claim

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — About 20 Coca-Cola executives have left Argentina after a million-dollar extortion demand, reliable reports said on Monday.

Businessmen closely connected with the Coca-Cola export corporation confirmed reports that the company received a tape recording last week demanding \$1m.

The tape, presumably from the Marxist Peoples' Revolutionary Army, threatened death if demands were not met. About 20 Americans, Europeans and Argentines left with their families for Uruguay and Brazil in the last few days, sources said.

## Service as usual



The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada continues to give its policyholders expert and trustworthy service to satisfy their need for family protection, estate duty and business insurance:

Insurance in Force  
as at December 31, 1972: \$10,627,492,000

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## NEW STAMPS

DAY OF ISSUE:

AUG. 21, 1973



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# BANK OF JERUSALEM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MORTGAGES LIMITED

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 1973

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1973

	Notes	31st March 1973	31st March 1972
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital, issued and fully paid	(6)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Surplus -			
General reserve		1,400,000	1,100,000
Unappropriated profit		556,007	317,982
		6,956,007	6,418,042
<b>LOANS CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES</b>	(7)	2,421,474	6,482,210
<b>DEBENTURES</b>	(8,10)	59,532,743	46,841,938
<b>LOANS AND DEPOSITS FOR GRANTING LOANS</b>	(9,10)	64,524,628	52,018,718
<b>OTHER ACCOUNTS</b>			
Creditors, credit balances and accrued expenses		2,714,932	2,666,454
Proposed final dividend, net		152,502	-
		2,867,434	2,666,454
<b>SIR ISAAC WOLFSON</b> . . . . . Chairman of the Board			
<b>MORDECHAI HAYER</b> . . . . . Director			
<b>KAZEMER BODANKIN</b> . . . . . Managing Director			
<b>GUARANTEES GIVEN</b> (including IL 2,016,600 for subsidiary; 1972 - IL 2,031,180)		141,302,346	114,427,362
		7,671,447	5,358,203
		148,973,793	119,785,565

	Notes	31st March 1973	31st March 1972
<b>LOANS AND DEPOSITS</b>	(2)		
Loans secured by mortgages and other securities - partly guaranteed by third parties		123,351,445	104,341,769
Deposits with the Treasury of the State of Israel		6,070,122	2,263,751
		129,421,567	106,605,520
<b>INVESTMENTS - at cost</b>			
Subsidiary Company	(3)	2,837,657	2,691,085
Government and other loans	(4)	4,051,641	575,233
		6,889,298	3,266,318
<b>DEBTS AND DEBIT BALANCES</b> (including IL 2,199,208 receivable from an insurance company and others for refund of exchange rate differences; 1972 - IL 2,335,398)		3,603,213	3,263,818
<b>CASH AT BANK</b>		296,515	279,859
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	(5)	85,208	47,280
<b>DEFERRED CHARGES</b>			
Debt issue and distribution expenses less amortisation	(11-13)	1,006,045	874,567
<b>DEBTS FOR GUARANTEES</b> (including IL 2,016,600 for subsidiary; 1972 - IL 2,031,180)		141,302,346	114,427,362
		7,671,447	5,358,203
		148,973,793	119,785,565

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

	Notes	31st March 1973	31st March 1972
<b>INCOME</b>			
Interest on:			
Loans (including IL 10,490 from subsidiary; 1972 - IL 31,788)		9,501,742	7,395,112(*)
Deposits		254,766	420,117
Linkage increments on principal of loans and deposits		9,756,508	8,024,229
Management and service fees from subsidiary		640,000	580,000
Commission and other income (including IL 80,000 from subsidiary; 1972 - same)	(14)	462,138	331,308
<b>Total Income</b>		19,007,222	14,960,083
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Interest on:			
Debentures		3,045,807	2,838,130
Deposits and loans		2,780,734	2,498,108
Loans from Shareholders		484,264	428,942
		6,310,805	5,765,180
Linkage increments on principal of debentures, loans and deposits (including IL 937,761 on loans to Shareholders and IL 21,565 on loans to subsidiary; 1972 - IL 711,425 and all respectively)		8,116,254	5,878,088
Exchange differences and insurance thereof on indebtedness in foreign currency, less IL 163,000 refunded (1972 - IL 2,408,296)		1,174,434	642,566
Administrative and general expenses (including IL 41,230 rent to subsidiary; 1972 - IL 36,110) and bad and doubtful debts (including a provision of IL 50,000; 1972 - IL 70,000)	(2)	110,790	70,000
Depreciation and amortisation of -			
Fixed assets		42,543	34,054
Debt issue and distribution expenses	(11-13)	69,859	82,872
<b>Total Expenses</b>		17,100,632	13,354,617
<b>Operating Profit</b>		1,906,590	1,605,466
<b>OTHER INCOME AND CHARGES</b>			
Gain on realisation of investments		69,543	8,112
Gain on realisation of fixed assets (1972 - loss)		6,900	(2,301)
		76,443	5,811
<b>Net Profit before Provision for Taxes on Income</b>		1,983,033	1,611,277
<b>PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME</b>		1,070,000	850,000
<b>Net Profit after Provision for Taxes on Income and before Special Items</b>		913,033	761,277
<b>WRITE-DOWN OF INVESTMENTS AND AMORTISATION TO BANK PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND OFFICE FURNITURE TO A NOMINAL VALUE</b>		-	275,815
<b>Net Profit for the year</b>		913,033	485,462
<b>UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		317,982	119,630
<b>CANCELLATION OF OTHER RESERVE CARRIED IN PRIOR YEARS</b>		-	270,000
<b>Profit for Appropriation</b>		1,231,015	775,492
<b>APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT</b>			
Interim dividend paid, gross 6% (1972 - 10%)		300,000	500,000
Final dividend proposed - 4%		300,000	500,000
<b>Less - reduction of tax liability as a result of payment of dividends</b>		(128,002)	(125,001)
<b>adjustment to decrease in tax liability for the years 1968/69 - 1970/71</b>		-	(18,125)
<b>Transfer to general reserve</b>		374,003	356,880
<b>Final Appropriation of Profit</b>		577,016	500,000
<b>BALANCE OF UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT AT END OF YEAR</b>		336,019	275,492
(*) Reclassified.			

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICY

The principal accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements, consistently with those of the preceding year, are:

##### A - Linkage of assets and liabilities

- The assets (excluding Government loans) and liabilities, linked or in foreign currency, are included in the Balance Sheet as follows:
  - those linked to the Consumer Price Index - on the basis of the index for the preceding month of February
  - those linked to the Mortgage Index - on the basis of the latest Mortgage Index (i.e. of November 1966)
  - those in foreign currency - at the official rate prevailing at Balance Sheet date.
- Linkage and exchange differences on assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements on an accrual basis.

##### B - Provision for doubtful debts

This provision is based on a percentage of the total debts for which the Bank is responsible.

##### C - Subsidiary company

The investments in the subsidiary are stated at cost.

##### D - Fixed assets

Alterations and improvements to Bank premises and office equipment and furniture are written down in the year of acquisition to a nominal value of IL 1. Motor vehicles are depreciated at the rate of 15% p.a.

##### E - Deferred charges

Debt issue and distribution expenses borne by the Bank are amortised in proportion to the nominal debt interest charged in the Bank's accounts.

#### NOTE 2 - LOANS AND DEPOSITS

##### A - Consist of:

	Loans secured by mortgages or other securities IL	Deposits with the Treasury of the State of Israel IL	Total IL	31.3.1972 (reclassified) IL
Linked - To the Consumer Price Index	68,392,602(*)	5,692,522	74,085,124	57,682,274
To the Mortgage Index	1,684,110	-	1,684,110	1,766,259
Unlinked	53,644,733	377,600	54,022,333	47,566,987
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	123,721,445	6,070,122	129,791,567	107,015,520
	370,000	-	370,000	320,000
	123,351,445	6,070,122	129,421,567	106,605,520

(\*) Includes loans amounting to IL 36,890,632 (31.3.1972 - IL 29,759,450), given to property owners as unlinked, in respect of which the liability to bear the cost of any linkage differences that would arise were these loans linked to the Consumer Price Index rests with the Treasury. In consideration the Bank has undertaken to repay to the Treasury the interest exceeding 8% p.a. received from the property owners (the transactions arising from the above are reflected in the financial statements).

##### B - Provision for doubtful debts - see Note 1.B.

#### NOTE 3 - SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

- The subsidiary is wholly owned and controlled by the Bank.
- The cost of the investment in the subsidiary is equal to its net asset value on acquisition, according to the subsidiary's books of account.
- The subsidiary's undistributed post-acquisition profits amount to IL 13,490 (31.3.1972 - IL 6,525) after a distribution of IL 100,000 in bonus shares (in 1969/70) and a transfer of IL 550,000 to a reserve for the proposed distribution of bonus shares (of which IL 250,000 was transferred in 1972/73 and IL 300,000 in 1971/72).
- The investment in the subsidiary is composed of the following:

	31st March 1973	31st March 1972
20,000 Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each	100,000	100,000
Loan linked to the Consumer Price Index with interest at 8% p.a., or unlinked with interest at 12% p.a. - at the option of the subsidiary	800,000	900,000
Current accounts	2,187,657	1,691,085
	3,087,657	2,691,085
Less - a deposit linked to the Consumer Price Index and bearing interest at 7% p.a.	250,000	-
	2,837,657	2,691,085

E - The Bank bears the differences on linkage to the Consumer Price Index of a loan of IL 2,000,000, which its subsidiary received from others and which is repayable over a period ending in 1983, for which it receives from the subsidiary an annual premium of 4% of the amount of the loan.

#### NOTE 4 - GOVERNMENT AND OTHER LOANS, at cost

##### Composition:

	Linked to the Consumer Price Index IL	Optionally linked or unlinked IL	Unlinked IL	Total IL	31.3.1972 IL
Quoted Loans - Government	47,240	120,000	2,358,125	2,525,365	168,000
Others	999,100	-	-	999,100	-
	1,046,340	120,000	2,358,125	3,524,465	168,000
Unquoted Government Loans	527,176	-	-	527,176	407,233
	1,573,516	120,000	2,358,125	4,051,641	575,233

The market value at Balance Sheet date of the quoted loans is approximately IL 3,680,000 (1972 - approximately IL 240,000).

In the estimation of the Directors, there is no material difference between the cost of the unquoted loans and their aggregate value.

#### NOTE 5 - FIXED ASSETS

##### A - Composition:

	Alterations and improvements to Bank premises IL	Office equipment and furniture IL	Motor vehicles IL	Total IL	31.3.1972 IL
Balance at beginning of year	1	1	47,278	47,280	305,056
Additions	9,999	22,466	62,530	94,995	71,269
Disposals	10,000	22,467	96,784	129,251	357,153
Depreciation in the year	(9,999)	(22,466)	(11,078)	(43,543)	(109,873)
Balance at end of year	1	1	85,706	85,708	47,280

(\*) The bank premises are owned by the subsidiary.

##### B - Depreciation - see Note 1.D.

The balance of fixed assets to be depreciated for income tax purposes amounts to IL 363,886 (1972 - IL 323,095).

#### NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31st March 1973 and 1972:

	Authorised IL	Issued and fully paid IL
Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each	20,000,000	60
	25,000,000	5,000,060

The above are registered shares.

#### NOTE 7 - LOANS CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES

A - Following a resolution of the Board of Directors to raise loans amounting to IL 5,000,000 from shareholders, the above loans were given by the shareholders according to their holdings in the paid up share capital of the Bank, with the option to convert the loans into shares at terms yet to be determined. The loans are linked to the Consumer Price Index and bear interest at 7% p.a. Repayment dates for the loans, except as stated in B. below, are not yet determined. The amount stated in the Balance Sheet includes accrued linkage differences and interest.

B - The Bank agreed with one of the lenders who, during the preceding year of account transferred his shareholding to another shareholder, that his original loan of IL 1,300,000, together with accrued linkage differences, will be repaid over a period of five years ending 1st June, 1976, by ten equal, half-yearly payments. The Bank has also agreed with the shareholder who acquired the above mentioned shares that the latter will reimburse the Bank for the said payments so that no change will occur in the amount of the loans or their conditions.

#### NOTE 8 - DEBENTURES

##### A - Composition:

	94- Rate of share- interest	Years of redemption	Nominal value	Accrued linkage and exchange differences	Accrued interest	Total	31.3.1972	
		From to	IL	IL	IL	IL	IL	
Linked to the Consumer Price Index	1	5%	1971-1982	4,200,000	3,191,186	135,505	7,526,691	7,193,800
	2	5%	1972-1983	2,760,000	1,833,839	84,217	4,678,056	4,437,350
	3	5%	1972-1983	2,760,000	1,644,700	80,754	4,485,454	4,254,653
	4	5%	1973-1984	5,000,000	2,667,510	140,560	7,808,070	6,813,809
	5	5%	1975-1986	5,000,000	2,890,643	139,152	7,729,795	6,745,501
	6	5%	1976-1987	5,000,000	2,708,253	33,028	7,741,286	6,319,151
	7	5%	1980-1991	4,500,000	824,637	115,367	5,440,010	4,759,259
	8	6%	1981-1992	8,000,000	581,817	235,659	8,817,476	-
			37,220,000	15,552,589	947,249	53,719,838	40,527,363	
In foreign currency (1)	8	7%	1973-1985	4,830,000	966,000	16,905	5,812,905	6,318,375
Total			42,050,000	16,518,589	964,154	59,532,743	46,841,938	

(1) Insured against exchange differences by Yuval Insurance Company of Israel Ltd.

B - The debentures, including interest accrued thereon, are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Bank.

#### NOTE 9 - LOANS AND DEPOSITS FOR GRANTING LOANS

##### Composition:

	The State of Israel IL	Banks IL	Others IL	Total IL	31.3.1972 IL
Linked to: The Consumer Price Index	1,011,676	1,024,220	5,977,641	8,013,537	6,965,263(*)
The Mortgage Index	6,365	-	3,740,704	3,747,069	1,752,221
In foreign currency	1,678,000	8,299,853	8,299,853	18,277,706	7,106,072
Unlinked	-	1,678,000	1,678,000	3,356,000	3,356,000
	29,365,336	10,994,230	24,855,062	65,214,628	52,018,718

##### (\*) Includes:

(a) A loan of Sw.Fr. 4,000,000 (31.3.1971 - same), amounting to IL 5,225,520 (31.3.1972 - IL 4,369,320) and a loan of 2,000,000 West German Marks (31.3.1972 - same) amounting to IL 2,984,020 (31.3.1972 - IL 2,658,220). These sums were used for granting loans secured by mortgages registered in favour of the Bank. By agreement with another bank (1972 - an "interested party"), through which the loan was obtained, the Bank has undertaken to hold in trust on its behalf the other bank's rights in the mortgages as security for the repayment of the said loans. In consideration for obtaining the said loans, the Bank has undertaken to pay to the other bank a commission of 1% p.a. of the balance of the loans or any other rate of commission as may be agreed.

(b) Accrued interest amounting to IL 90,323 (31.3.1972 - IL 78,533). The above loans are insured with Royal Insurance Company of Israel Ltd. against exchange differences caused by a change in the rate of the Israeli Pound to the U.S. Dollar only.

(\*\*\*) Includes IL 3,324,158 from Parent Company (31.3.1972 - IL 2,599,611).

(\*) Reclassified.

#### NOTE 10 - SEPARATION OF DEBENTURES AND LOANS

	31st March, 1973		31st March, 1972	
	Debitures	Loans and deposits for granting loans	Debitures	Loans and deposits for granting loans
<u>Years of Repayment</u>	<u>IL.</u>	<u>IL.</u>	<u>IL.</u>	<u>IL.</u>
1972/73	-	-	2,490,891	1,470,611
1973/74	3,567,349	3,097,933	2,336,441	2,460,493
1974/75	2,603,195	1,914,081	2,336,441	1,677,660
1975/76	3,210,446	2,526,381	2,866,366	1,793,838
1976/77	3,787,106	2,096,772	3,369,595	1,786,890
1977/78	3,787,106	2,144,305	3,369,595	1,916,465
1978/79-1982/83	22,268,488	19,237,526	18,440,815	16,637,702
1983/84-1987/88	14,611,778	10,406,750	9,958,931	9,181,254
1988/89-1992/93	5,697,275	11,204,237	1,672,863	9,082,571
1993/94-1997/98	-	9,633,898	-	6,467,540
1998/99-2002/03	-	1,106,024	-	1,369,822
2003/04-2005/17	-	952,721	-	173,868
	59,537,743	64,524,628	46,841,938	52,016,718



# Portrait of a killer

Texas youth  
considerate  
and sadistic

By JOHN BARBOUR

HOUSTON (AP). — Who is Elmer Wayne Henley, Jr.?

Is he the considerate elder of the family, trying to fill an absent father's role, going to his brother's school to check on their progress?

Or is he a sadistic killer, doing the bidding of some monstrous homosexual Svengali, helping kill 27 teen-age boys in the worst and most bizarre mass murder spree in U.S. history?

In the small holding cell under brilliant lights, waiting for a court hearing earlier this week, he seemed more frail than his 50 kg., younger than his 17 years. He sat head bowed, and his thoughts, his memories were his own.

After the hearing, he almost begged his attorney for some way out of jail where he said other prisoners were abusing him. The answer was, "no."

He was taken into custody last Wednesday after calling police to say he had shot and killed Dean Allen Corli, a 33-year-old man he had looked on as a brother, in order to save the lives of two other potential victims.

Then he and David Owen Brooks, 18, took authorities on a tour of three burial sites that by now have yielded 27 bodies and may yield more.

## Strangled boy

It was Brooks' statement that first gave an insight into Henley's possible role. Brooks described in detail many of the slayings, and in one of them said two boys named Billy and Johnny were killed. "Wayne strangled Billy and he said, 'Hey, Johnny,' and when Johnny looked up Wayne shot him in the forehead with a .25 automatic. The bullet came out of his ear, and he raised up about three minutes later, and he said, 'Wayne, please don't. Then Wayne strangled and Dean helped.' "He was just one of the crowd," said Wayne's minister, the Rev. Matt Chambers of the Full-bright Methodist Church.

"I didn't even find the boy nervous or upset... the biggest problems he talked to me about were his mother and family. He had a deep sense of responsibility and felt he was the breadwinner."

The church is only five doors from the small white frame home where Henley lived with his mother, his grandmother and two brothers.



Elmer Wayne Henley, Jr. being led into court to be charged with five counts of murder.

His father dropped out of sight after a divorce.

His attorney says that up to some four months ago, Henley was taking tranquilizers for nervousness. A neighbor says he used to stare into the distance, distracted as though he were sedated or had been drinking.

Henley's attorney, Charles Melder, met Wayne for the first time in a jail cell last Saturday. He said the boy was "disoriented... virtually shaking like a leaf. I had to tell him what day of the week it was. He does not act normally," Melder said.

"He is intelligent, but I think he does have real mental problems." Accordingly, Melder is asking for a psychiatric examination. Melder has told newsmen his defense will be not guilty because of insanity.

Talking to newsmen at one of the grave sites, Henley described Corli as "more of a brother-type person, somebody I could talk to."

"Then why did you kill him?" a newsmen asked.

"I was tired of him doing things like that. And it was either me or him right then," Henley said.

The mother of one of the boys believed to be among the dead, Mrs. Dorothy Hillebrand, says the two boys played together when they were very small. Wayne's grandmother, Mrs. Christine Weed, would bring her grandson to the Hillebrand house and pick him up again later. It showed, said Mrs. Hillebrand, that they cared how the boy was brought up and whom he played with.

In the two years her son has been missing, Wayne would visit the Hillebrand home or stop her on the street to ask whether she had any news of her missing son. Then he would express concern, sympathy, offer hope for the future, always gentle, always polite.

Elmer Wayne Henley also had a criminal record, as a juvenile. He was arrested for assault with a deadly weapon in 1971, for burglary and theft in 1972. He was found guilty of delinquency and put on probation.

Several boys in his neighborhood now recall with some misgivings suggestions from Wayne Henley in the last few weeks that he and Dean Corli might take them fishing.

Which one of these personalities, these images that turn on each other in contradiction, is Elmer Wayne Henley, Jr.?

Is it the young man with the stubby attempt at a beard and moustache sternly correcting newsmen while sheriff's deputies dug for bodies behind him? "The name's Henley," he said, "not Elmer Wayne Henley."

Or was it the boy in the blue-striped shirt with denim slacks, sitting handcuffed in court, studiously avoiding the staring eyes of the spectators?

Or was it the boy his mother saw? She broke into tears, tried to reach him and explained, "I wanted to see him. He's cold, and he isn't being fed enough. He hasn't any extra clothes, and he hasn't anything to blow his nose with."

## Youthful spirit and music at its finest

The Summer School for Chamber Music, directed by Rami Shevelov, presents a series of chamber music performances. The series includes: Trio for Violin, Cello and Piano, op. 57.

THE concert climaxed three weeks of intensive living with chamber music at Zichron Yaakov, and was the last of a series of public performances showing the results of practice, rehearsal and continuous confrontation with music at its finest — chamber music.

Presenting about one third of all participants, including a group from abroad, the Frankfurt Trio, from West Germany, the general standard was highly professional. Individual performances and group precision were highly satisfactory.

This reflected credit on the general climate of the Summer School as created by its director, Rami Shevelov. The overall pervading at-

## MUSIC REVIEW

tinuous was serious though never heavy-handed, tempered by fresh without being restless, and artistic interpretation was carefully bereft of pathos or over-sophistication.

An interesting trio by Martin was performed in flawless and dynamic reading by the Frankfurt Trio, Eva Schellen, Marina Svete and Fritz Walther. This was followed by an excellent Debussy presentation by the Defence Forces Quartet, Ben-Zion Schumacher, Misha Furman, Dov Barov and Zvi Mashkovsky, which could hardly have been surpassed by our professional string quartets. In the Beethoven clarinet trio, Anat Sharon showed an ever so slight tendency to sentimentalism.

her piano part while Eli Hefetz, clarinet, could have, perhaps, given more tone and expression to match his partner Robert Merker, cello. The closing Brahms trio played by Rachel Adonoff, piano, Yliyah Shulman, violin, and David Shambaz, cello, had all the weight and breadth of this opus.

All in all, it was a most encouraging, exhilarating experience to see so many young people make chamber music with such earnestness and with such fresh approach and spirit. Bravo to Rami Shevelov for his inspiring leadership and sound musical direction.

JOHANNA BOEHM

## A fresh look at social conditions

Dr. Israel Katz sums up the achievements of the National Insurance Institute during his five years as Director-General in an interview with Jerusalem Post reporter Ernie Meyer.



ISRAEL KATZ

"I WAS lucky to head the National Insurance Institute during the last five years, when the threat of war allowed Israeli society to take a fresh look at social conditions." This is how Dr. Israel Katz sums up his tenure as Director-General of the Institute, which he ended some weeks ago to run for the Knesset on the Alignment list.

He said in an interview that about 50 per cent of National Insurance law was changed during the past two years. "This is a fantastic achievement in any system of social legislation," he added.

Dr. Katz said that during his tenure an efficient research and planning department was built up, composed of 50 sociologists, economists and statisticians.

To illustrate the importance of such a department, Dr. Katz said that large-family allowances in 1969 — the year they were introduced — were based on 67 per cent of median per capita consumption. Over the next ten years National Insurance paid out about 112,000 under this scheme. In 1969, however, when the Institute went back to check the ratio of its allowance to consumption in the general public, it found that the ratio had shrunk to 43 per cent.

This means that the instrument of family allowances had turned out to be ineffective and had not even preserved the status quo, Dr. Katz said.

"With our own research department, now, we are able to check our work and no longer have to rely on information supplied by other departments," he added.

## Linked to wage

Dr. Katz considers the linkage of insurance payments to the average national wage, rather than to the cost-of-living index, another achievement. The cost-of-living index is a bad indicator, which does not reflect changes in living standards, he said. It was a step forward when it was introduced under the Beveridge Plan in Britain after World War II, but insurance payments today have to allow for people buying goods in larger quantities and of higher quality.

Again to illustrate his point Dr. Katz said that old age pensions in 1968 were about 20 per cent of the median national wage (although they were not then tied to wages). In the 1960s that ratio went down to 10.5 per cent. In 1969 it was realized that this inequity had to be rectified, but it took until last year to enact the appropriate legislation, because it avoids the middle-class

"Today all our benefits are tied back to the wage index and we will never regress, as we did in the allowances for large families we

received complaints from the public, that much of the funds would be wasted, he said. (In 1972 a family with eight children got payments equal to 28.4 per cent of average wages; this was raised to 44.5 per cent this April.)

The beauty of the universal approach is its progressiveness and the fact that it reaches everybody, eliminating the stigma of poverty, Dr. Katz said. The poor get more, while the middle-class gets something and thus is not antagonized. Quoting the late famed British sociologist Prof. Richard Titmuss, Dr. Katz said that "services to the poor are poor services. I have learned the importance of political backing in fighting for social legislation," he said. "The poor are poor coalition partners, therefore one must enlist the help of the middle-class."

Dr. Katz thinks that the education of the public to social awareness is one of the most important issues today. "Social education is perhaps more important than scientific education," is the way he put it.

Asked how he felt about abandoning the leadership of a national institution which this year will collect IL2,080m. and disburse IL1,800m. in exchange for the hazards of political life, Dr. Katz, 46, said that it is "either now or never." Having been in social work all his life, first as head of a home for emotionally disturbed children and later as director of the Baerwald School of Social Work Dr. Katz feels that with his experience he can make a contribution to the work of the Knesset.

1960s," Dr. Katz said. Because of the added costs the move irritated some political leaders, but with the law to back us up, we don't have to fight for every future adjustment in rates, he added.

Even wage linkage is not the ideal indicator for the size of social benefits, Dr. Katz mused, because it does not take account of the many fringe benefits surrounding our wage structure. "If I were to continue in my job I would get the research department to do a study on this problem," he said wistfully.

Dr. Katz holds firmly with the universal approach to social work, rather than with the purely selective approach as practised by the Welfare Ministry. He thinks that the universal approach, which distributes benefits equally to the poor and the non-poor, but takes back realized that this inequity had to be rectified, but it took until last year to enact the appropriate legislation, because it avoids the middle-class

"Today all our benefits are tied back to the wage index and we will never regress, as we did in the allowances for large families we

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## Mrs. Aloni's platform: all out for civil rights



Mrs. Aloni at work.

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, lawyer and fighter for civil and women's rights, this week made her bid to be included in the Labour Party Knesset candidates' list. (She was a member of the Sixth Knesset). She issued her own draft platform for incorporation in the Labour Alignment programme, focusing heavily on civil and

women's rights and pursuing her fight against "religious coercion."

She gives first priority to the enactment of a written constitution ensuring the supremacy of the law over any religious or communal judiciary. Mrs. Aloni held that much of the annoyance suffered by Israelis in day-to-day life was due to arbitrary rule by bureaucrats. The rights of the ordinary citizen enjoy little protection. She noted that at present most of the country's laws can be changed by an ordinary Knesset majority, according to the exigencies of government coalition considerations.

While not calling for the separation of religion and state, Mrs. Aloni wants her party to stop imposing the Shulchan Aruch on Jewish citizens by compulsion. She urges an end to the monopoly in religious affairs of the Orthodox trend in Judaism and would like to see official status for Reform and Conservative Judaism. She also wants an end to the legal definition of "who is a Jew" according to the Shulchan Aruch and that not only the fact of having a Jewish mother be the determining factor. Noting the failure of the rabbinical establishment to adapt to changing times, Mrs. Aloni calls for legislation providing civil marriage for those persons unable to wed under rabbinical rules. She also called for a Basic Law ensuring equal rights for women and the abolition of all discriminatory regulations. Mrs. Aloni urges transfer of consumer protection from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to an independent authority tied to the Justice Ministry.

She wants drastic improvement in services for working mothers and the establishment of day nurseries, crèches, school meal services and supplementary schooling for all in need. Mrs. Aloni urges the setting-up of special funds for loans on easy terms to every ex-soldier to help him buy a home and acquire further education.

Mrs. Aloni also comes out strongly for electoral reform. Her programme has a sting in its tail, advocating that the Labour Party not automatically seek the National Religious Party as its coalition partner. She would like to see the Labour Party extend its hand to the Liberal Party, because of the latter's commitment to electoral reform and freedom from religious coercion.

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# ANTI-DEMOCRACY AND SOVIET IMMIGRANTS

## Agreement in the Council

IN the event, the Lebanon won its curious battle in the Security Council for a less virulent resolution denouncing Israel for its action in diverting the Iraqi plane last week, and thereby earned unanimous support in the Security Council — a unanimity that was never achieved by the Security Council on the rare occasions when it made an attempt to censure the murder of Israelis by soldiers or other agents of the Arab states, or random killings of civilians by terrorists either here or in Europe. Egypt would have preferred a resolution including a demand for economic sanctions against Israel in order to confront the U.S. with the need for another veto.

This kind of horse-trading has become the chief preoccupation of the Council, and if we were to be guided by the results of such deliberations, we should in the end also have to accept the U.N. reservation on terrorism in general — that when it is carried out in pursuit of national

liberation it is acceptable. No ruling that says we may not defend ourselves against terrorism can ever be accepted, nor instructions formulated on the methods that we may use by states that give financial and moral support to the terrorists. The terrorists have devised a new form of warfare — if it deserves this title — by attacking only unarmed civilians, and orthodox methods cannot be used to stop the slaughter.

The Security Council does not claim to be a forum for blind justice. There is, however, one element in its violent denunciations of Israel action that should be noted: however many innocent lives it may have claimed, terrorist action is haphazard and has failed far more often than it has succeeded. Civil Aviation and other civilian authorities do not like to contemplate what the havoc might be if Israel were to take seriously to appropriate counter-action. In that case, let them help us fight terrorism by legal means wherever it shows its head.

## MINORITIES DAY

THE Minorities Units have been celebrating their 25th anniversary today, only a few months after that of the State itself.

For many Druse and some Circassians, Zahal has become a way of life, and Druse traditions are carefully preserved in the unit that has been serving loyally and successfully in the south for a long period. While Druse can now serve in any

unit, as highly qualified technicians, which also creates more opportunities for Druse officers.

Many of the Druse who do not stay in the army go only as far as the Border Police, and if this was not their specific anniversary, yet it was the day that marked service to Israel security. Chief of Staff Elazar wished them well, and so will everybody concerned with Israel's security.

## ISRAEL PRESS:

### The plane interception

Al Hanihmar (Mapam) writes on the debate in the Security Council on Lebanon's complaint regarding the interception of the plane. "We in Israel have the moral right to voice reservations about the interception. This right, however, is not reserved to nations and governments operating a double moral standard and quick to release the Arab terrorists."

Hanihmar (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "If any doubts had arisen in Israel concerning the political wisdom of the plane's interception, the getting together of foes and friends in condemnation would have been in support of the operation. These opposing double moral standards have no right to preach to anyone defending his own life."

Hanihmar and Omer voice regret over the Norwegian Government's decision to declare Israel Embassy official Yigal Eyal persona non grata. Hanihmar (National Religious) expresses surprise at the fact that "the Norwegian authorities prejudged Eyal, thereby interfering indirectly in the Boudchik murder trial." The paper hints at the possibility that the Norwegian attitude may have been influenced by the election campaign in Norway.

Omer (Histadrut) is not surprised by the Norwegian Government's decision, but asks: "Why did the Foreign Ministry delay? Why did it not recall Eyal before the Norwegians decided to declare him persona non grata?"

Davar (Histadrut), discussing the internal argument on the Administration Area within the Labour Party, is confident that at its meeting this week, the Labour Party leadership will conclude the clarifications of the programme of action in the Administered Areas. Following a reading of the summations, the paper wonders "whether there was such a polarisation between the initial positions as might have been assumed from the intensity of the argument" and goes on to say: "The summations of the compromise are in keeping with the accepted notion in the Labour Party, namely neither to abandon the constructive activities in the areas nor to cease the efforts towards peace, even if it entails concessions."

Hanihmar (non-party) discusses the announcement by the Minister of the Interior that his ministry has prepared a directive regulating the Municipal administration of Kiryat Arba, thus releasing it from the provisions incumbent upon the other towns in Judea and Samaria. This directive indicates an intent to grant Jewish settlements in the areas the same administrative status they would have if they were in Israel, while the Arab settlements will continue to be run according to Jordanian law. The enactment of this directive, the paper says, answers the wants and needs of the Jewish settlers, but will entrench the Israeli presence in the Administered Areas and inevitably influence a final settlement.

## The things they say

Better to be in Britain than in a Soviet prison. — Dr. Zhores Medvedev, Russian geneticist, working in London who has had his Soviet citizenship withdrawn.

I wanted to prove he was mortal. — Man who threw a cream pie at the Gurni Maharaj Ji.

The trouble is that when one starts denying things people come that the things one does not deny must be true. — Geoffrey Johnson Smith, former Defence Under-Secretary, on the Littlejohn affair.

Cremation is a gross waste of valuable resources. The human

body has an important place in the ecology of nature which we interfere with every time we send it into the flames. — Dr. E.L. Henderson Smith, advocating the reprocessing of corpses.

You and I are aware that our brother and colleague President Nixon has, at this moment, so many personal problems such as the Watergate episode, film allegory spent on his personal horses and his Vice-President's investigation for possible criminal offences, that he may not have enough time to attend to details of what his troops are doing in Cambodia. — President Idi Amin of Uganda, to President Lon Nol of Cambodia.

## "A revolt against anti-democracy"

When I attempt to analyse the events that transpired at the convention of Soviet immigrants in Beersheba, this is how I would like to characterize the events. What did in fact occur in Beersheba, and what caused the heated Israeli public reaction?

Was it a revolt by newcomers against the established residents? A bid for power and political influence by some particular group of active immigrants? A provocation by an opposition party? I can categorically declare that it was neither the one, the other, nor the third.

It was precisely because that which occurred would not fit the usual Israeli pattern of similar events that they raised such a public storm. What caused both surprise and puzzlement was the absence of evidence that any political party supported the "revolt" and the "revolt" itself was sparked by the rejection of a situation wherein inter-party strife, bargaining and horse-trading was being waged under cover of democratic slogans.

Let me start with a rhetorical question: Do newcomers from the U.S.S.R. have a right to speak of anti-democratic methods? A speech democracy, so to say, to the Israeli public? It seems to me that, however paradoxical the situation, one may in all seriousness assert that immigrants from the Soviet Union can be better judges just what is anti-democratic for having lived their entire lives under an anti-democratic regime. Because it has made us especially sensitive to any violation of democracy, and taught us to discern such violations more rapidly than is possible for Jews born in Israel, who lack a comparative basis for quick judgment.

I believe that the spontaneous outburst at the convention constituted the newcomers' protest against the undemocratic conduct of the Association's affairs both in the pre-convention period and at the convention itself. How was it undemocratic? Let me give a number of facts.

### Faulty registration

Registration of immigrants was carried out six months before the opening of the convention. Immigrants who arrived after January 31, 1973, were thus excluded. That is to say, it was determined in advance that the best informed, freshest, and most active section of immigrants from the U.S.S.R. would not participate in the list of delegates or the work of the convention.

The registration was carried out formally, often to the exclusion of those whose "loyalty" to the Association's structure was suspect, while the homes of certain known "critics" were simply bypassed. Entire areas were omitted from the registration and there was no announcement in the press of its progress or purpose.

The outgoing committee suggested that would-be candidates collect 30 signatures for their nomination. This almost assured that a newcomer may at his job, beset by routine daily chores, could not submit his candidature without the Association's help. The entire process was entrusted to the Association's local branches operated by nominees. These presented lists of candidates which had been agreed on in advance by the various political parties. And since almost every branch is in the hands of either one of the ruling parties, it is not hard to imagine what motivated the nomination of candidates. For the sake of appearances, however, they included a number of newcomers active in immigrant affairs. It was thus predetermined that candidates would be elected without proper elections.

The date of the elections was postponed several times, notices about the changes were vague, and of the ruling parties it was a majority of even those immigrants who were registered failed to vote. Those who did take an active part included a particular section of old party functionaries, while a fleet of cars transported "trustworthy" immigrants to the voting booths.

### Kibbutznik delegates

In addition, a good number of people who had never set foot on the territory of the U.S.S.R. were simply issued mandates as delegates without participating in the elections — a party assignment, so to say. The day the convention opened, July 30, 90 kibbutzniks were taken from their work and brought to Beersheba as delegates.

I was elected chairman of the organizing committee of the convention because I was the only non-party immigrant present at the committee's first meeting, and it was considered expedient to have a politically unaffiliated chairman. When, subsequently, I began to take the position seriously and attempted to organize the committee's work properly, I found that information was being withheld from me, in-

cluding the progress of the election, reports of the Association's activities, and particularly of its financial standing. When I demanded access to such information, Mr. Yom Kesse actually threatened me, warning that I would "not do well in Israel."

I submitted many letters both to the committee and the leadership of the Association, addressed by immigrants to me and to the Russian-language press and complaining about registration and election procedures. But I was shut up by methods almost reminiscent of Soviet democracy and the letters were dismissed out of hand. (I was pointedly informed that "we do not read the Russian-language press" — this from people who wish to represent immigration from the Soviet Union!)

There was more of the same when the convention opened. When I asked to be recognized, so that I could tell the delegates about events preceding the convention, I was denied access to the microphone and Beni Marshak, who heads the immigration department in the Labour Party's central committee, shut me in the best Kesse tradition, to the effect that I would find neither work nor a home in Israel. (Incidentally, last week I was informed by Amidar in Haifa that it would not sell me the apartment allocated to my family because a letter has been received from the Ministry of Absorption to the effect that I am believed to be leaving the country. Thus are the unruly democratically gaged!)

Following the statement made by Yaakov Shiloni, chairman of the mandates committee, and the declaration by Sergei Mantsovy (of Kibbutz Givat Hashlosha) that he was issued a delegate's card without being elected by any one it became clear to all that the convention as constituted could not be considered lawful. But even with this crystal clear,

the functionaries still decided to resort to the voting machine, stuffed with false mandates, in order to play out the "democratic comedy" to the end.

The second reason lies in the conflicting approaches to the aims of the Association. We newcomers are in principle opposed to all immigrant associations, believing that they interfere with the process of uniting us into a single people. I tend to believe that if a man continues to cling to an immigrants' association 40 or 50 years after his arrival in the country, then he has not become absorbed and still considers himself an immigrant. But if he must continue to belong to the organization, then why aspire to its ruling body? To what purpose? The implementation of party instructions? To play political football with immigrant problems? We will not agree to this!

### Defence of rights

We immigrants from the Soviet Union are perfectly capable of representing ourselves and running our own organization, and have no wish to delegate these functions to people having nothing in common with our mentality and our problems. Until Israel's trade union movement undertakes the defence of the immigrant as a temporary worker, we need an organization whose representatives will protect us from arbitrary actions by employers, and assure equitable application of absorption processes by the Jewish Agency to the Absorption Ministry. Must we transfer the defence of our interests to some other party?

Furthermore, the defence of immigrants' interests as practiced by the "veterans" is based on



protektats, contacts and other such devious means. We want to defend our rights in our own country on the basis of legality. Therein lies the difference between what we want and what is being imposed on us by undemocratic means. This is what brought about our protest — a protest not against participation by veterans in the absorption process, but against their methods. What occurred was a natural human reaction against an ugly anti-democratic comedy, by people who fervently desire a democratic motherland.

These are the facts behind the events in Beersheba. I personally believe that the conclusions which the politicians must draw from them will benefit the cause of immigration to Israel.

## Readers' letters

### HOW TO IMPROVE SICK FUND SERVICES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, Many Israelis who care about the nation's health services were disturbed and worried by the way Mr. Stefan Grajek and his associates in the Kupat Holim Central Committee intend to improve the family image of the Histadrut Sick Fund ("Kupat Holim may allow members to consult private doctors," July 30). The innovations outlined at the press conference will not improve the medical services at the clinics, which are of very poor level.

"Jumping from one doctor to another as often as they (the patients) want" — to cite Mr. Grajek — is an exercise that must be avoided in medical practice. Every doctor likes to give a different treatment from the one given by his colleagues and when such a wandering patient finally decides to return (stuffed with medicine) to his family doctor, he may no longer be accepted by the latter on the justifiable grounds that the patient originally left him because he lacked faith in his skill. The system itself contradicts the Histadrut ideology of equality. It will create discrimination. Only members with means will be privileged. Patients like to consult "professors" and heads of departments who demand high fees — not to mention the expensive medicines they prescribe which are not all available at Kupat Holim dispensaries.

There is an urgent need for reform in Kupat Holim and along the lines the administrators envisage. Dr. J. WILKINSON  
Haifa, August 1.

### MEDITATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, In reference to Charles Foley's article, "America's search for inner peace" (August 1), I find it both amusing and sad that the Pentagon is interested in meditation as a "weapon against combat stress." Meditation can bring one to self-realization and to be conscious of nature and our oneness with it, thus leading to a more creative, productive life. But as a duty to a means of manipulation of human beings for the purpose of destruction. Kibbutz Messilot, August 1.

### The Shapira art collection

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, The Shapira art collection in Safed has now gained prominence because of the theft of three valuable paintings. Along with certain important aspects related to the theft, the Shapira collection has a particular background and significance that deserve recognition and should have been made known long before this recent occurrence.

My uncle, Professor Bernard Dov Shapira, lived in Paris for 40 years, where he was a professor of philosophy at the Sorbonne. Throughout the years, he was an amateur art collector. The paintings meant everything to him. At times he, his wife, and child had little to eat, but my uncle would not part with one painting. During the war my uncle hid the paintings in the home of a gentle family. His only child, Vidal, died in the Holocaust at 17.

After the war, my uncle returned to Israel and lived in Jerusalem. He drew up a will stipulating that the entire art collection be bequeathed to the State of Israel and that a special art museum for the collection, the Vidal Museum, be erected in memory of his son. After my uncle died in Jerusalem, it was decided the proposed museum be in Safed — birthplace of my uncle and the family. (The Shapira family Safed heritage goes back five generations.) The Gilead Museum was chosen as the temporary premises for the Shapira collection. From the outset the Gilead Museum building was an inadequate and unsafe place for a valuable art collection. The windows of the building do not have proper iron bars (as evidenced by the easy accessibility for the thieves), and there was no guard and no telephone. Surely if the State of Israel accepted the Shapira collection, then there must be responsibility on the part of the State of Israel to provide proper, safe premises for the collection, even if the premises are temporary.

The question of the collection's authenticity has repeatedly arisen.

### BIBLE TOUR OF ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — A recent debate in the Knesset on the annual report of the Minister of Tourism raised the question of what should be the proper goal of the State in the promotion of Tourism. About the same time, you published an article discussing, inter alia, the matter of an appropriate framework in Israel for Jewish cultural creativity to be shared by both Israelis and Diaspora Jews.

I write on behalf of a small group of tourists from the Greater Hartford, Connecticut, area who are members of the Greater Hartford Chapter of the World Jewish Bible Society. Most of us have visited Israel several times before, but we were looking for a new and different experience. Consequently, we have been planning for the past year a Bible Tour of Israel, a tour which has come to fruition in this month of July, with Bible in hand and with the indispensable leadership of Dr. Gavriel Yehonatan, Jacob Auerbach and others, we have gone to the City of David, Shiloh, Shechem, Mount Carmel and other places of Biblical renown and studied Tanach. Joshua, Eli Samuel, David, Elijah and a host of other figures have now come alive for us. And this is not a mere matter of places, but of something quite different — a "spirit of places."

But we also went beyond this particular kind of study. Several times, usually in the evening, we met with Israeli Bible Study groups or with original scholars and came to feel the living influence of the Bible in Israeli society, the "everydayness" of what in the Diaspora often tends to be an antique and esoteric study. Is it not possible that the promotion of this kind of tourism, of this kind of link with the Diaspora, will be a fruitful path for Jewish cultural activity and perhaps creativity?

VICTOR HARRIS  
Tel Aviv (West Hartford), July 23.

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